Tield.

Will Not Haveca Reception at Rich-

mond-His Sen on His

State

Major General Bitzhum Lee, comma

of the 7th Army Corps now being mobilized near Tampa, Fla., oft Washington for

Richmond this marning at 10,57. The general has been a similar figure in this city for some weeks past. But he will not be

seen here again until the war is over. He

arose earlier than usual this morning, and

and receiving visitors. Breakfasting alone

in the Shoreham cafe, he had time to

glance over the papers and to affix his au-

tograph "by request" to several of his pho-

tographs. At half-past 10 o'clock he gave

up his suite of rooms at the Shoreham and

took a street car for the railway station.

Two of his aids-Algernon Sartoris and

Carlos Carbonnel-accompanied him to the

train. They will join General Lee in Flor-

Richmond have tendered General Lee a farewell reception for the purpose of af

fording the public an opportunity to shake hands and wish him God-speed; but the

general said to a Star reporter this morning

that he preferred going away quietly, and

that no matter how agreeable the reception might be he would not have time, he

thought, to participate. General Lee could

not say when troops would be sent to Cuba.
It all depended upon circumstances, he remarked. But he seemed inclined to think

that he would be in Cuba before July. The rainy season does not set in before July-sometimes not until the middle of July.

Fitzhugh Lee, jr., who will go on his father's staff, was appointed by the Presi-

dent, at the request of Gen. Lee. He is about twenty-four years old, and while he

nas had no military experience, he is de-

scribed as a manly, active young gentle

man of tact and fine common-sense. On leaving school he was apprenticed in the

shops of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

serving two years at the forge and lathe

understood that the railway company

granted him a leave of absence so long as might be necessary for him to serve with

General Lee's other son, Cadet George Mason Lee, will remain at West Point, it

is said, although he expresses himself

father's permission to resign his cadetship

for the purpose. He is dike his father in

appearance and tastes: is fond of athletics and horsen anship. The older son, Fitz-

hugh, ir., is not as all like his father, be-

A wealthy stock breeder in North Caro-

ina presented General Lee with a splendid

stallion for use im the Cuban campaign. But the general declined with thanks. He

stallion was all right for politics or grand parade, but not for war service. He said

he expected to purchase for this campaign two horses that would cost the government about \$100 or \$125 apieces:

UNUSED CAR TRACKS.

Amendment to the Senate Bill by the

House District Committee.

The report of the House District commit-

ee on Senate bill 914, relating to abandon-

ed street rallway tracks, calls attention to

an important amendment which the House

That on and after one year from the

owned and operated by another street rail-

way company in the city of Washington to

continue such operation or to enter into

reciprocal trackage relations with any

other company, as provided for under exist-

act the company violating it shall be sub-

That all street railway companies within

the District of Columbia, now operating their systems or parts of their systems in the city of Washington by use of the tracks

of one or more of such companies, under a reciprocal trackage agreement, as provided for under existing law, which shall be com-

pelled by reason of the passage of this act to discontinue the use of the tracks of an-other company shall issue free transfers to their patrons from one system to the other at such junctions of their respective

ines as may be provided for by the Com-nissioners of the District of Columbia."

The report on the bill says:

te bill by this committee in relation to

the reciprocal trackage arrangement eithe

sage of this act or to cease using these lines in the operation of their systems, and to establish a system of free transfers at such

ransit lines as may be provided for by the commissioners, will remedy a long-existing

round electric systems in the city of Vashington.
"Under the existing law the rapid transit

ines are compelled to enter into an agree nent whereby certain horse car companies

re-allowed the use of certain portions of

heir tracks, often causing serious delays y reason of their antiquated methods of

peration, and it has long been urged by he general public that this matter should e adjusted, giving free and uninterrupted

use of their entire systems to the rapid

OUR TRADE WITH JAPAN.

Only Three Countries Sold Her as

Much as the United States.

The commerce of the United States with

Japan has grown more rapidly during the

past year than that of any other nation

creased from 16,373,419 yen in 1896 to 27,

United States increased from 31,532,341 yeu in 1896 to 52,436,404 yeu in 1897. Only three

countries, viz., Great Editain, China and

are embarking here for the Philippine

Islands.

30,537 yan in 1897; While her exports to the

The Annual Returns of the Foreign Trade

transit lines in the city."

vithin one year from the date of the

unctions of their roads with the

njustice to the travelers on the

ompelling street railway companies using the tracks of rapid transit companies under

adopt the same method of motive power

committee made to the bill, as follows:

ager to "take the field," and has asked his

his father in the army.

is now employed. It is

Company at Huntington, W. Va. After

a day or two.

busier than usual answering letters

STRENGTHENING THE CITY'S DEFENSES wo: se condition than they ever were before.

Steamer Lafayette Landed Her Cargo, but Reloaded It.

SPANISH OFFICER DESERTS

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) HAVANA, May 9, via Vera Cruz Mexico. May 13 -The weight of the blockade is beginning to be felt here. Business is almost at a complete standstill and there is hardly any movement in the streets, which have sort of holfday appearance. The parks are almost deserted and there are very few people to be seen on the Plaza de Armas

the spirits of the people. There is a feverish desire to leave the is land, and over 5,000 people booked at the office of the consignees of the French steamer Lafayette, which leaves here to day for Vera Cruz, Mexico, with this letter, which will be posted at that port.

at night, although the band plays there

and everything possible is done to keep up

A Panie Prevails.

In fact, an actual panic now prevails while when the blockade commenced there was a feeling almost of serenity among all classes. But things have changed. The grim earnestness of the Americans is stead ily forcing itself upon the minds of even, the most hot-headed Spanish efficers, though the latter are working vigorously at the fortifications, which have been considerably strengthened and improved since the war began. The Spaniards, it must be admitted, are preparing to fight as desperately as possible under the circumstances. Many families without means are striv-

ing to emigrate, trying to borrow money from more fortunate people, in order to be able to pay their passage money. But it is hard to see how their condition will be improved to any great extent even if they do succeed in leaving the blockaded city. for they have been rendered penniless, and their chance of earning a livelihood in a foreign country is very slim,

There is considerable feeling against the men who are desirous of leaving the city, and posted on the corners of houses all over the town you can see such notices as the following:

"Here are sold women's shirts for the men who are abandoning the Island of No Disorder in the City.

There has been no disorder in this city or in the provinces, so far as known though it is true people here are entirely ignorant of what is transpiring at Santiago no mail naving been received from there for some time past and the cable being in the hands of the covernment and almost exclusively devoted to further the military operations, which are about limited to evacuating the interior towns and concentrating the Spanish forces at or about the large cities.

It is reported here that Santa Cruz del Sur, on the south coast of the province of Puerto Principe, has fallen into the hands of the insurgents. If this is the case, the latter now have a port at which their friends can land arms, ammunition and supplies without interference.

Other important events are said to have transpired at Santa Cruz del Sur.

The officers of the Spanish gunboat Cuba Espanola have reached Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara, by land, and are on their way to Tunas, and from there by coasting steamer to Cienfuegos. One report has it that the commander of the sel in order to save it from falling into the hands of the insurgents. Another version of the affair rays the gunboat may have been captured by the insurgents.

Spanish Evacuate Cities. Confirmation has been received here that

the Spanish troops have evacuated Jiguni and Bayamo, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, and that they have been occupied by the insurgents. The Spaniards say the troops destroyed those two towns before leaving them, but this is not believed. The troops from those places retreated upon Manzanillo, and some of them have reached other coast towns by this time. Although the prices of provisions here as

very high, it is calculated that there is food enough obtainable to last about five months, because, it is claimed, considerable stores were laid in before the blockade, and no provisions are allowed to be sent from here to the interior towns. Eggs cost 10 cents each.

A glass of milk costs from 20 to 25 cents and the size of the loaf of bread has been reduced one-half. This, however, was done before the blockade began.

There are thousands of men from the cigar, tobacco and other factories out of work, and the authorities are employing as many of them as possible on the fortifications. The wharves are entirely cleared of merchandise, not a box, barrel or sack being seen, and there the idle people congregate and enjoy the fresh air while talking over the war.

Idle Men Cause Anxiety.

The number of men idle is a matter which causes the authorities considerable anxiety. Up to the present they have been provided with food in one way or another mainly by their former employers being compelled to contribute toward their maintenance, but the time must come when these men will feel the pangs of hunger, and then rioting is sure to follow.

People here are looking forward with an prehension to the eventual triumph of the insurgents, as it is believed they will wreak terrible vengeance upon the Spaniards and upon those who have sympathized with the

The bulk of the Spaniards, however, ar filled with warlike enthusiasm, and are looking forward with confidence to an eventual triumph over the American forces, They have great faith in the strength of the Spanish fleet and the valor of the Spanish soldiers, and are looking forward hopefully to the blockade being raised by the naval force sent from Spain. As soon as a few cannon shots are heard from the forts the shores of the bay, San Lazaro avenue and the roofs of the houses are immediately crowded with people, who cheer wildly when a shot is seen to fall anywhere near one of the American warships.

Strategic Points Occupied.

The Spanish officers say all the strategic points about the coast have been occupied by troops and that it will be difficult to effect landings. Ambuscades have also been prepared at various points, and they say Havana is so well fortified that an army of 50,000 men will be needed to reduce the place.

New intrenchments have been thrown up and more heavy artillery has been mounted, but it is difficult to obtain any accurate details of such work. Any inquiries on the subject are liable to cause the arrest of the person putting the question, and newspaper men, particularly correspondents, are con tinually under suspicion. They are careful ly watched, and it is only with the greatest difficulty that mail letters can be smuggled ing than ever, and any news which he al ows to be cabled is strictly official. The guards yesterday captured a mi

out of the city. The censor is more exact

who was going out in a small fishing boat with mail for the American fleet, and the writer is informed that he was shot the same afternoon.

Misery in Many Places.

at Cardenas and other towns on account of the scarcity of provisions, and the paper adds that the country people are now in a

All sorts of misleading rumors are intentionally circulated by the Spanish officials here for their own purposes, and the tales of Spanish repulses of American forces come in at almost regular intervals

and from nearly every point about the blockaded portion of the coast, to say nothing of the stories of brilliant Spanish victories which are said to have reached here from abroad. For instance, today a rumor, traced to the palace, said: "The Spanish fleet, after a heroic defensive battle with an American fleet at Cavite, Philippine Islands, lost two vessels and about 300 killed and 400 wounded, after which the Spanish officers refusing to surrender, and in order to prevent the Spanish

vessels." The palace report also said the American fleet at Manila was bombarding that city, and that, in consequence, the Spanish authorities and the garrison of Manila had regreated into the interior. Later, the following "official news" was published:

fleet from falling into the hands of the

Americans blew up all the rest of their

"A Spanish fleet has fought heroically with an American fleet at Cavite, obliging the American fleet to retreat with considerable loss. The Spanish losses were also

Expect a Naval Victory.

Of course, the greatest interest is taken here in the approaching meeting between the Spanish and American fleets in these waters. The fleet from Spain is expected at almost any moment, and is being constantly watched for, and day and night signals are ready to guide it safely into the har-Lor. It is expected that the result of the battle will decide the war in favor of the United States or Spain, and it is impossible to make the Spaniards doubt the eventual triumph of the yellow and red flag of their

The French steamer Lafayette arrived here from Key West on Saturday morning. May 7, and commenced unloading her cargo and allowed her passengers to come on shore. When nearly all the cargo had been taken ashore the French consul and the consignee of the Lafayette received dispatches from the French ambassador at Washington, saying a compromise arrangement had been arrived at with the United States government by which the Lafayette had been allowed to enter the Havana harbor, but with the understanding that her

cargo and passengers were not to be landed. Thereupon the French consul and consignee conferred with Capt. Gen. Blanco and later with the members of the colonial government with the result that "permission was obtained" to reload the cargo of the Lafayette "so as to comply with the desire of a friendly ration (France) without establishing any precedent and reserving all rights for action in the matter in the future in any similar case."

Theaters Are Open.

In spite of the lonesome appearance of the city the theaters are open and are generally full, though the absence of great numbers of the better classes of society is noticed.

The Spaniards recently tried to construct a fort at La Carbamera, near Matanzas, but were prevented by the fire of some American warships, which destroyed the works every time the Spanish soldiers were seen engaged upon them.

A colonel of the civil guards, Senor Mello who appears to have gambled away large sums of money belonging to the regiment he commanded, has gone over from Colon to the insurgent ranks.

Large Number of Selections Sent to the Senate. The President today sent these nomina-

tions to the Senate: War-Capt. Patrick Henry Ray 8th United States Infantry, to be colonel 3d Regiment United States Volunteers; Capt. Jas. S. Pettit, 1st United States Infantry, to be colonel of 4th Regular United States Volunteer Infantry; First Lieutenant Herbert H. Sargent, 2d United States Cavalry, to be colonel of 5th Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry. Laurence D. Tyson of Tennessee, to be colonel 6th Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry. First Lieut. Chas. S. Riche, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., to be colonel of 1st Regiment Volunteer Infantry, Duncan N. Hood of Louisiana to be colonel of 2d Regiment Volunteer In-

Adjutant general's department - Lieut, Col. Theodore Schawn, assistant adjutant general, to be assistant adjutant general, with rank of colonel; Maj. William Harding Carter, assistant adjutant general, to be assistant adjutant general, with rank

of lieutenant colonel. To be chief surgeons, with rank of major -George Cook of Concord, N. H.; William H. Daly of Pittsburg, Pa.; Clayton Parkhill of Denver, Col.; James M. Jenne, surgeon general of Vermont; Herbert W. Cardwell, surgeon general of Oregon; James H. Hyssell of Pomeroy, Ohio; Leonard B. Almy, medical director of National Guard of Connecticut; Charles B. Nancrede, professor of surgery, University of Michigan; Henry F. White of St. Paul, Minn.; Thomas Earle Evans of Woodward, Ala.; Jefferson D. Griffith, medical director, National Guard of Missouri; R. Emmett Giffin, surgeon general of Nebraska; Wm. Boeckmann, National Guard of Minnesota: Thos.

C. Kimball of Marion, Ind. To be assistant adjutant general, with rank of major, Capt. Charles H. Heil, 23d Infantry; Capt. John A. Johnston, 8th Cavalry: H. Kyd Douglass of Maryland. To be commissary of subsistence, with rank of major, H. Clay Mullikin of Mary-

land. To be assistant quartermaster, with rank of major, Noble H. Creager of Maryland. To be commissary of subsistence, with ank of captain, Ralph P. Howell of Iowa

City, Iowa. For appointment in the signal corps: To be major, Capt. Richard E. Thompson, signal corps, U. S. A.

To be captain, Benjamin F. Montgomery f Virgin'a. To be first lieutenants, George E. Law-

rence of California, Philip J. Perkins of California, William W. Chance of Illinois, Albert C. Thompson, jr., of Michigan. To be second lieutenants-William O.

Bailey, first-class sergeant, signal corps, United States army; Francis Creighton, first-class sergeant, signal corps, United States army.

To be inspector general, with rank of major-James H. McLeary of Texas. To be assistant adjutant general, with rank of major-First Lieutenant Harry C.

Hale, 20th United States Infantry; Captain Louis A. Craig, 6th United States Cavalry; aptain William A. Simpson, 7th United States Artillery. To be commissaries of subsistence, with rank of major-Captain David B. Wilson,

27th United States Infantry; First Lieutenant Hugh J. Gallagher, 6th United States To be commissaries of subsistence, with rank of captain-Don A. Dodge of Minne

To be additional paymasters-William G. Gambrili of Maryland; William J. Cowden of West Virginia; Moses Ransom Doyon of

PRAISE FOR CERVERA GENERAL LEE GONE INNER DEFENSE LINE

Spanish Admiral Congratulated on The Pais, organ of the autonomist party. says great misery prevails at Matanzas and Reaching Santiago de Cuba.

THE NEW CABINET IS AGGRESSIVE

Admiral Camora Receives Instructions for the Cadiz Squadron.

LIEUT. CARANZA AGAIN

MADRID. May 20 .- At 10 g'cleck last evening the minister of marine, Capt. Auen, received a dispatch from Admiral Cervera, in command of the Cape Verde squadron of the Spanish fleet. It read: "SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 19.-This morning I have, without incident, entered his port, accompanied by the squadron. "CERVERA."

The minister of marine immediately went o the residence of the premier, Senor Sagasta, and communicated this information. He then proceeded to the palace for the purpose of informing the queen regent, but her majesty had already retired, and the news was conveyed to her by the Infanta Isabel.

Capt. Aunon then went to the admiralty and cabled his congratulations to Admiral Cervera on his arrival at Santiago de Cuba.

Think the Americans Fled. "Admiral Cervera," says a cable dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, "did not sight any American ships during the vovage. He announces that the crews of his ships are in perfect health, and enthusias-

Continuing, the dispatch says: "The blockading vessels quickly left on the approach of the squadron, whose arrival has reated the greatest excitement and enthusiasm at Santiago. Immediately crowds of people thronged the quays and cheered our sailors.

"Havana's relief at the safe arrival of the leet is very great, as it was feared the American ships which left the blockade had gone to intercept the Spanish fleet. It is now believed the Americans fled in order to avoid a reverse." In an interview today the minister of

marine is quoted as saying: "I am greatly rejoiced at the safe arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba. It is an immense triumph for the Spanish navy. The sailors who executed the movement and those who planned it are worthy of all praise."

Continuing, the minister said he congrat-ulated himself upon the first event happen-ing in his administration auguring so well for the navy and for the country

Rumor of a Bombardment.

A dispatch from Havana says two American ships have bombarded Guantanamo, and adds that the Spanish gunboat Sandora and a regiment of marines repulsed attempt to land there. As usual, according to the Spanish version of such affairs, the Spaniards did not suffer any loss and the Americans retired.

Lieut. Arturo de Caranza, the former Spanish naval attache at Washington, has replied with characteristic humor that arrived here. He is quoted as saying he was closely watched in Canada by agents of the United States government.

Advices from Manila say the situation there has improved. Capt. Gen. Augusti. it is added, has regulated the price of provisions.

It is also reported from Manila that the foreign colonists have sent the captain general expressions of sympathy with Spain This is markedly the case with the German colony, and the action of the Germans is said to be due to orders received by the German consul from Berlin.

CHARLESTON SAILS TOMORROW.

Will Be About a Month Manila. VALLEJO, Cal., May 20.-The work of repairing the defects in the condensing tubes

on the cruiser Charleston was completed at 5 o'clock this morning, but the vessel will not leave for Manila until tomorrow. A duplicate set of condenser tubes has been ordered from the Union Iron Works, and it will take a great portion of today to inspect and test these new tubes.

Then the coal supply will be replenished and on the first tide tomorrow morning the Charleston will start on its fast run to Honolulu. It will probably take six days for this run, and after a couple of days spent in recoaling the Charleston will proceed at a leisurely gait of about eight knots an hour to Manila. This run will take

POLARIA WILL NOT GO TO HAVANA. Decision Reached by the Agents of

Hamburg-American Line. NEW YORK, May 20.-Mr. Emil L. Boas, the New York agent of the Hamburg-American line, said this morning that the German steamer Polaria, which belongs to his line, was not going to Havana, as origipally intended. He said that though the United States government had granted permission to the Polaria to pass the blockade, the decision had been reached to abanden that part of the steamer's voyage, because of the feeling that there would be a certain amount of embarrass-

ment created to the government. He added that the report that the government had revoked the permission granted to the Polaria to pass the blockade was incorrect, and the abandonment of it was solely due to the decision of the company to avoid embarrassing the government. He added that the Polaria left Key West early today for New York.

WILL START IN THIRTY-SIX HOURS. No Truth in Rumors of Treachery on

the Charleston. VALLEJO, Cal., May 20.-Machinists from the Mare Island navy yard are working day and night upon the condenser tubes of the Charleston, and as the defects proved,

upon closer investigation, to be much less of the Empire of Japan;" just received by serious than were anticipated before her return to the yard, it is very probable she ports into Japan from the United States inreturn to the yard, it is very probable she will start afresh upon her long run to the Philippines within thirty-six hours. The return of the cruiser naturally occa

sioned a good deal of comment at Valleio. The gossip to the effect that the damage to the Charleston was the result of design and that a member of the crew was suspected is denounced by Capt. Glass as absolutely unfounded.

MISSION OF SENOR CAPOTEL

Vice President of Cuban Republic F Route to New York.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 20.-Senor Domingo Capote, whose landing on the north side of Jamaica from a sail boat in which he came from Cuba, was reported in the Associated Press dispatches from this place on yesterday, is the vice president of the Cuban republic. Senor Capote is on the way to New York,

where, from his official status, he will be able to represent effectively certain views of the Cuban chiefs. It is explained that there is no intention of supplanting Dr. Tomaso Estrada Palma, who for several years has been at the head of the Cuban

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 20, 11 a.m.

No confirmation has yet been received here

of the reported arrival of the Spanish Cape

Verde fleet at Santiago de Cuba.

Auxiliary Naval Force.

Left Washington This Morning for the Senate Passes Resolution for an

CONSIDERATION OF REVENUE BILL Mr. Daniel for Liberal Expendi-

SHOULD PAY AS WE GO

Soon after the Senate convened today Mr. Hale (Me.), chairman of the committee on naval affairs, favorably reported from the committee the House joint resoluion providing for the organization and enrollment of an auxiliary naval force, which shall form an inner line of defense. An arrendment by the Senate committee provides that the force shall not exceed 3,000 The resolution was passed.

ida next week. Fitzhugh Lee, jr., who is to be one of his father's three aids, is in A bill was reported from the committee Richmond, and will accompany the general from that city. Lee's regular staff will be announced by Adjutant General Corbin in on Indian affairs authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund \$15,335 to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway a day or two.

General Lee will be busy in Richmond tomorrow and Sunday packing up and telling his intimate friends good-bye. He expects to leave Virginia on Monday or Tues-Company, the sum having been deposited in the United States treasury many years ago as a guarantee and for which no value was received by the rallway company. The bill was passed. The two Confederate Veteran camps in

A joint resolution was also passed calling upon the Secretary of War for a report on the Sabine Pass improvement. At the conclusion of morning business consideration of the war revenue measure

The pending question was upon section 25 of the bill, which had been stricken out by the Senate committee. The section authorizes every firm or corporation selling goods under contract to add to the price such tax as might be levied by the law. Mr. Gorman (Md.) thought that the para-

graph ought not to be stricken out.

Mr. Wolcott (Col.) advocated the eliminaand that they can be depended upon to do tion of the paragraph. gcod service. The committee amendment striking out

the paragraph was agreed to. To the stamp tax provision the com mittee, through Mr. Aldrich (R.I.), offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the committee amendment regarding the tax on board of trade and stock exchange transactions. The substitute reads: "Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, of any products or merchandise at any ex he went to Havana with his father and acted as his private secretary in the conchange, or board of trade or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, sulate general for a year or more. Returning to Virginia, he accepted a clerical position in the office of the general manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio at Richfor each \$100 in value of said sale or agre ment of sale or agreement to sell, one cent, and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, one cent."

The amendment makes provisions for the evying and collection of the tax impo The amendment was agreed to

Mr. Daniel Speaks.

Mr. Daniel (Va.) then addressed the Sen te upon the general provisions of the pending bill. In beginning he said that Concress had no intention of abrogating its functions. It would come together as usual next December and would then be prepared to furnish an additional supply of men and means to the government, if at that time they should be needed. He could conceive of no conditions in which the President would not be armed with every man and every dollar necessary for the conduct of the war. Every man in Congress, what-ever his political affiliations, stood square-ly behind the President, and individually and collectively would give him earnest ar incere support. He maintained, however, that absolutely

no necessity existed for plunging the coun-try into a great bonded debt on account of the existing war. He was unwilling, he said, to mortgage posterity, to burden fu-ture generations with a debt, the example of which would be a constant temptation o extravagance. Daniel cited the fact that not a land

battle had been fought in the present war, yet Congress was asked to issue an enor-He urged that every effort be made to

any street railway company operating its "The great statesman of England who system or parts of its system over lines lies dead." said Mr. Daniel. statesman for whom the civilized world mourns, had the courage to insist upon the principle, 'Pay as you go.'"

The bill as it came to the Senate from the House, he said, provided for the payment of the war debts tomorrow or the ing law, unless its motive power for the propulsion of its cars shall be the same as next day. It provided for a postponemen of the day of payment. This plan, he ar that of the company whose tracks are used or to be used. For every violation of this gued, was good neither in principle nor

SOLDIERS IN COURT.

Members of New Jersey Regime

Guilty of Vandalism. Robert Kellett and Robert Hyland, tv members of the 1st Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, were today flued \$5 each by Judge Scott in the Police Court for defacing one of the \$56,000 bronze doors at the Capitol by scratching their names upon it with a bayonet. The accused admitted their guilt.

The fine was paid my Major H. W. Free man of the regiment, who, with tears on his face, made this comment to the court: "These men have disgraced themselves, their state and me, but while they are guilty, I ask for mercy because of their ig-

The act of unusual vandalism with which the men were charged occurred early this morning at the Senate entrance of the Capitol building. Capt. Garden of the police force, was notified of it as soon as it was discovered, and immediately took steps to apprehend the guilty parties. Their name were plainly and deeply scratched on the doors and were "R. Hyland" and "Robert

of a pistol in the hand of one of the figures was missing, and was not found though search was made for it. The scene on the door which was the subject of the vandalism represented a farmer protecting his wife, children and home from an attack by a foreign soldier.

POLO SECURES COALING STATION. It is Near St. Pierre, Miquelon, Newfoundland.

The battleship Oregon was docked just before starting on her eventful journey, and her clean heels may enable her not only to distance perils, but to reach a position where she may do the country important service some days earlier than would have otherwise been possible. The lack of dry docks is not merely a waste of A dispatch to the London Star from Mon treal yesterday says Senor Polo y Bernabe Senor Polo y Bernabe has secured, by cable, has secured, by cable, a coal depot the money spent for speed premiums and for steam, but a profligate trifling with the prestige of the navy. Possibly it cannot be helped in the present campaign, but it ought to be checked at the earliest possible near St. Pierre, Miquelon, the French colony off the south coast of Newfoundland, at which the Cadiz squadror will coal, previous to attacking the Atlantic seaboard of the United States, while the Cape Verde squadron, combined by Admira Cervera, draws off the squadrons command Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York ed by Rear Admiral Sampson and Comm

SENATOR CASTLE CRITICISED.

Charged With Holding Back Repor of Ohio Investigating Committee. special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

countries, viz., Gruat Eritain, China and British India, made as large sales to Japan as did the United States in 1897, and in no case was the increase in imports as large as that from the United States. The gain which the United States has made over other parts of the world in supplying Japan with her imports is shown by the fact that the imports from the United States increased 65 per cent, in 1897 over 1896, while in total imports from all parts of the world the increase of 1897 over 1896 was only 28 per cent, the gain of Great Britain, our chief competitor, being only about 10 per cent. The rapid development of Japan's foreign commerce is shown by the fact that her exports in 1897 increased 28 per cent. The articles which showed a marked increase in Japan's imports from the United COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 20.-The anti-Hanna republicans are charging Senate Clerk D. O. Castle with holding up the majority report of the Senator Hanna inestigating committee. They claim that he is trying to hold it until the United States Senate has adjourned. They have made repeated requests that it be forwarded to the clerk of the Senate, but Castle claims that he is busy now having it print-

The articles which showed a marked in-crease in Japan's imports from the United States were raw cotton, cotton duck, flour, hats and caps, fowling pieces, carriages, pig iron, plate and sheet iron, iron pipes, nails, steam boilers and engines, steel rails, loco-motive engines, railway carriages, electrical machinery, spinning machinery, mining ma-chinery, printing paper and telegraph wire. He has the minority raport of Senato Garfield printed already, however, and the anti-Hanna republicans cannot stand how this comes.

on those bicycles."

Dealer—"No, they are a lot we have got out for kitchen maids and butlers." Shopper—"For kitchen maids and but-BARCELONA, May 20 .- Between 8,000 and 10,000 Spanish troops, drawn from Catalonia, Andalusia, Aragon and Valencia,

LIEUT. ROWAN BRINGS DISPATCHES.

army of invasion. Lieut. Rowan's mis-

sion was a most important and hazardous

His left Jamaica for Cuba in a small sail-

ing vessel on April 23 and landed on the

island on the following day at a point near

the peak of Ojo Del Toro in the province

of Santiago de Cuba. He was accompanied

by several Cuban guides, who escorted him

through swamps and over mountains for

five days until they arrived at Bayamo,

The insurgent general was found in good

condition, and reported that his army was

well supplied with arms, but was short of

ammunition. Having delivered the dis

patches to Garcia, Lieut, Rowan started

out on his journey back to the United

States. He selected a route to the northern

ccast. In addition to the guides, he was

accompanied by Gen. Callazo and his chief

The party reached Manite on the 7th in-

stant without having met a Spanish sol-

At Manite a small sailboat was found

Six men got into this boat and made their

way to Nassau without much difficulty, ar-

riving there on the 9th instant. Lieut.

Rowan had a long talk with Secretary Al-

to his trip, and was highly complimented

by both of them for the successful manner

in which he had executed his dangerous

It is understood that Lieut. Rowan re

ported that Garcia had an army of 15,000

men in the province of Santiago de Cuba,

WAR DEPARTMENT NEEDS.

Supplemental Estimate of \$88,638,846

Made by Secretary Alger.

Secretary Alger has sent to the Secretary

of the Treasury for transmission to Con-

gress supplemental estimates of appropri-

ations aggregating \$88,638,840, required by

the War Department for the support of the

regular and volunteer armies of the Unit-

ed States for the first six months of the

fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, in addition

to the amounts appropriated in the acts of

the estimates and appropriations already made on account of the war aggregate

made on account of the war assistants \$285,210,840. Today's estimates will be transmitted to Congress today.

OUR FOREIGN PATRIOTS.

British and Swedish Recruits Join

Blue and Gray Organization.

CHICAGO, May 20 .- Four hundred and

sixty stalwart Swedish Americans will

march in a body to the headquarters of the

Blue and Gray Legion tomorrow, and offer

Gordon Highlanders and other renowned

QUESTION OF COPYRIGHT.

charges Mrs. McLeod with a violation of

Mrs. McLeod is playing "A Bachelor's

was issued. Later in the afternoon bond

in the sum of \$500 was given for her ap-

The warrant was issued yesterday after-

noon by Justice Bundy and Stapleton called at police headquarters about 7 o'clock and

remain here until the end of the week.

The service of the warrant last night be

realized would interfere with the perform

porter, said she was entirely innocent the charge, and she complained that the action against her was brought in this city

ince and this he saw no reason for doing Mrs. McLeod, speaking to a Star re-

occause her husband is not here to look

after her interests.

She said that there was a question of an

Quarantine Discontinued.

The Freedman's Hospital quarantine im

posed by reason of smallpox there has been

raised by the health office officials, and

the institution is now open for the recep-

tion of patients. At the hospital the dis-

ease was confined to the building in which

During the past week the building has

peen thoroughly disinfected under the su-pervision of Health Officer Woodward, who

says the building is now in perfect sanitary

condition. There is only one of the nir

smallpox patients remaining in the small-pox hospital, and he will soon be dis-

A Profligate Trifling With Prestige.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets

GRAIN. Open. High. 107½ 109

Open. High. 12:00 12:22 12:15 12:27 6:50 6:42 6:40 6:52 6:12 6:20 6:20 6:25

891/3 36-1/8 37 261/6 235/6

it originally developed.

From the Philadelphia Record.

pearance in the Police Court Monday me

asked that it be served immediately.

their services to that organization

active service in the British army.

Scottish regiments.

the copyright law.

March 15 and May 4, 1898. Up to this tim

of staff, Col. Hernandez, both of Gen.

the headquarters of Garcia.

Garcia's army.

hammock.

mission.

at its widest part.

FINANCE AND TRADE Bears Important Advices From the Lieut. Andrew S. Rowan of the 19th Infantry has arrived in this city with im-

Traction Shares Advanced Sharply portant dispatches from Gen. Calixto Garcia of the Cuban army to Major Gen. Miles Under Manipulation Today. in regard to the proposed co-operation of the insurgents with the Cuban-American

LIST STRONGER IN SYMPATHY

General Tendency of the Market is a Waiting One.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, May 20.-Today's stock market opened under the influence of an mpression that speculation should wait upon news from the fleet. Prices were evi-Cently steady on all sides, but the volume of businers was down to conservative propertions. There would have been nothing of im-

portance in the day's movement had not

the political clique resumed operations in

the Traction issues. The advance in Mandier on the entire trip, notwithstanding their journey took them across the island hattan indicated an awakening of this dormant force, and 2 per cent advances in today's prices for Brooklyn Rapid Transit waiting for them. The sail of this craft and Metropolitan demonstrate the presence had been rigged up from the canopy of a of a determination to do something for the improvement of those shares The buying of the street railway issues served to strengthen prices elsewhere, but there was no material extension of the

buying in other departments. The customary evening-up of traders' contracts inciger and Gen. Miles last evening in regard dent to the end of the week was in progress on all sides, and prices during the afternoon sold off fractionally in conse-

The market is undoubtedly gaining strength, and is waiting only for news of a decided victory for the American navy and the attendant ending of the Spanish war. Some of the more optimistic continue to buy stocks ir advance of the official announcement of success. There are several important speculative

enterprises contemplated once this war drawback is removed. These movements seem likely to develop in the industrial group with Sugar and Tobacco well to the front. These monopolies have repeatedly demonstrated their earning capacity, and this ability to earn large dividends seems to assist a purely manipulative and often mysterious advance.

The granger shares are second in point of

favor with the purely speculative class, and first with the ultra-conservative or investment classes. This favoritism is of the enduring kind, and is likely to develop into a movement quite beyond customary propor-tions once the evils of a war situation are

The low-priced shares having the oppor-tunity for profiting by the overtaxing of a neighbor's capacity are certain to attract a following later on and to advance as faas speculative and non-dividend paying properties can well do without encountering the disaster of overdoing. Cheap money is a strong argument and must be kept in mind as among the first if not the first of all stock market incentives. Prices declined rather sharply during the final hour under the influence of persistent profit-taking.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members United with the Blue and Gray Legion are 400 British-Americans, whom have seen ported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Van Emburgh & Atterbury, No. 2 The Highlanders are especially well represented and have among their number men who have served in the Black watch,

10836 2236 1236 American Tobacco.... American Cetton Oil.... 1234 2236 1236 Mr. John Stapleton Has an Actress
Arrested.

This afternoon Detectives Gallaher and
Boardman served a warrant on Mrs. Minnie Vetta McLeod, wife of Philip McLeod,
the well-known theatrical man, and daughter-in-law of the Woodstock, Canada, millionaire. The warrant served by the officience of Calcago Galawestern

Canada Pacific......

Chesapeake & Ohio.....
C.n. C. C. & St. Louis...

Chicago M. & Q....

Chicago Anotawestern

Calcago Galawestern

Calcago Galawestern

Calcago Galawestern 51% 83% 21% 32% 100% 125% 125% ers was sworn out by John Stapleton, and 101% 76% 195 Del Lack & W ... Heneymoon" at the Columbia Theater, and 45% 19% 86% 108 186% 53% it is because of this play that the warrant ols Central..... Lake Snore.....Louisville & Naghville... Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated..... 108% National Lead Co., prd. New Jersey Contral... New York Central... spector Mattingly, to whom the warrant was given, declined to grant his request, for he was certain that Mrs. McLeod would 26% 65% 15 27% 113% 184 29% Northern Pacific...... Northern Pacific, pfd... 65 Ont. & Western. 10% 25% l'enn. Coas & iron..... Union Pacific, pra. amount of money between them, but she has been playing under contract with Stapleton. The case will be investigated Brooklyn R. Transit. Chig. & G Western.... Ex-div. 1%.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular ca.1—12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction, 10 at 73%; 20 at 73%; 10 a

ton Market Company ext. 6s, 110 bid. Massanle Hail Association 5s, 108 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 90 r.o.
National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 285 bid. Metropolitau, 308 bid. Central, 141 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 180 bid. Second, 142 bid. Citizens', 140 bid. Columbia, 131 bid. Capital, 121 bid. West End, 101 bid, 103 asked. Traders, 102 bid. Lincoln, 110 bid, 117 asked.
Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 115 bid, 116 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 157 bid, 30 asked. American Security and Trust, 150 bid, 155 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid.
Insurance Stocks—Friemen's, 30 bid. Franklin, 37 bid. Metropolitan, 70 bid. Corcoran, 55 bid. Potomac, 55 bid. Arlington, 120 bid. German-American, 185 bid. Arlington, 120 bid. German-American, 185 bid. National Union, 9 bid. Gomercial, 4 bid.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 75

5 bid, 6 asked. Lincoln, 9 bid, 9% asked. Commercial, 4 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 75 bid. Columbia Title, 4% bid, 5% asked. Washington Title, 2 bid. District Title, 2 bid. 4 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 73% bid, 73% asked. Metropolitan, 119 bid, 121% asked. Columbia, 75 bid, 78 asked. Bekington, 8 bid. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 25 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas. 47% bid, 47% asked. Georgetown Gas, 43 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 98 bid, 59 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapenke and Potomac, 50 bid. Pennsylvania, 38 bid, 45 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Lincotype, 144 bid, 144% asked. Lanston Monotype, 15% bid. 15 asked. American Graphophone, 14% bid, 15 asked. American Graphophone, 14% bid, 15 asked. American Graphophone preferred, x14% bid, 15% asked. Pacumatic Gun Cerriage, 43 bid, 47 asked. Pacumatic Gun Cerriage, 43 bid, 47 asked. Washington Market, 10 bid. Great Falls Ice, 115 bid, 125 asked.

xEx div.

Baltimore Markets.

tations reported by Corson & Macart-

Co., New York.

Low. Close, 105½ 109 88½-¼ 89¼ 35½ 35½-¼ 26½ 26½ 26½ 26½ 23½ 23½

Close 12.20 12.22 6.40 6.47 6.15 6.22